Amendments To The Specification

Please replace the paragraph on page 2 starting at line 4, ending at line 12, with the following amended paragraph.

JP-A-3-215642 discloses a material for a sliding member meeting the foregoing requirements. The disclosed material consists of, by mass %, 1 to 3.5% Mn, 0.3 to 1.5% Si, 10 to 25% Zn, 5 to 18% Pb, and balance of Cu and unavoidable impurities. The material thus contains Pb dispersed uniformly throughout the structure and is a high strength brass having a microstructure of which matrix is composed of α -single phase alone. The material disclosed in JP-A-3-215642 will hereinafter be referred to as "first conventional copper base alloy."

Please replace the paragraph on page 2 starting at line 13, ending at line 22, with the following amended paragraph.

JP-A-9-316570 also discloses another material meeting the foregoing requirements. The disclosed material consists of, by mass %, 0.3 to 5% Mn, 0.3 to 3% Si, 15 to 37% An, 0.3 to 4% Bi, and balance of Cu and unavoidable impurities. An amount of β -phase in the metal structure of the disclosed material is controlled to be not more tha 30%. The material is a silicified manganese high strength brass and has a cold workability made by a cold plasticization. The material disclosed in JP-A-9-316570 will hereinafter be referred to as "second conventional copper base alloy."

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 2, continuing on page 3, starting at line 27 and ending at line 6, with the following amended paragraph.

Furthermore, the second conventional copper base alloy contains the β -phase in the matrix. The wear resistance can be improved since the β -phase is hard. However, when used as a bearing alloy for bearings used under severe conditions such as the floating bush bearing of the turbocharger, the second conventional copper base alloy has a possibility of seizure particularly in the dried-up state. The possibility of seizure has not been overcome yet.

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 4, continuing on page 5, starting at line 25, and ending at line 4, with the following amended paragraph.

FIG. 1 illustrates the structure of the alloy in accordance with the present invention. As obvious from FIG. 1, it is understood that the minute Bi particle is uniformly distributed in the matrix of α -single phase alone and the eutectic structure of α -phase and Mn-Si compound is uniformly distributed into a lamellar form. The copper base alloy shown in FIG. 1 consists of, by mass %, 20% Zn, 6.5% Bi, 5% Mn, 2% Si and balance of Cu and unavoidable impurities.

Please replace the paragraph on page 5, starting at line 8, and ending at line 21, with the following amended paragraph.

Zinc is an element which provides high strength and wear resistance, as well as corrosion resistance to lubricating

oil. A content of Zn will be described. According to a Cu-Zn phase diagram, the matrix has a structure of α -single phase alone when the content of Zn is not more than 38 mass %. The β -phase structure appears when the content exceeds 38 mass %. However, when a third element solving in the α -phase or β -phase or Mn and Si in the invention are added, the matrix structure is changed as though Mn and Si increase an added amount of Zn. Accordingly, the matrix of α -single phase alone can be obtained when a maximum added amount of Zn is determined to be 25 mass % in view of the contents of Mn and Si. However, when the content of Zn is less than 15 mass %, the effect of resistance to wear and corrosion relative to the lubricant is reduced.

Please replace the paragraph on page 6, starting at line 11, and ending at line 24, with the following amended paragraph.

As stated above, silicon reacts with manganese so as to form the intermetallic compound which contributes to improvement in the resistance to wear, anti-seizure property and frictional property wear resistance and seizure resistance. The content of silicon is determined in accordance with the content of Mn-Si compound to be obtained. The whole silicon is changed into the above-mentioned compound when the ration of the manganese content and the silicon is 1:0.3 in terms of mass weight ratio. Thus, the silicon content should be 0.6 mass % at the smallest. Since not all the silicon serves to form the intermetallic compound, the minimum silicon content is determined to be 1 mass % in the invention. Addition of silicon in excessof 4 mass % eauses an

excessive erystallization of free silicon, resulting results in an embrittlement of the alloy.

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, starting at line 8, and ending at line 14, with the following amended paragraph.

0.05 to 0:3 mass % Se and/or 0.01 to 0.2 mass % B is preferably added to the copper base alloy of the invention. Selenium accelerates distribution and refinement of bismuth in the matrix, thus contributing to sufficiently bring out the properties of bismuth. Furthermore, addition of bismuth has the effect of refining the crystal grain and accordingly, [[.]] As a whole, a strong copper base alloy can be formed.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, starting at line 10, and ending at line 13, with the following amended paragraph.

Invention product 1 contains 6.5 mass % Bi, whereas compared product 1 contains 6.5 mass % Pb. Invention product 1 containing Bi is superior in the $\underline{\text{wear}}$ $\underline{\text{seizure}}$ resistance to the compared product.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, starting at line 14, and ending at line 19, with the following amended paragraph.

Furthermore, in the wear resistance test, invention product 2 exhibits an improved wear resistance since the contents of Mn and \underline{Si} \underline{Bi} in invention product 2 are larger than those of invention product 1. Although invention product 3 has the same composition as invention product 2, the product

3 exhibits higher wear resistance wince invention product $\underline{3}$ [[2]] was heat-treated.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9, starting at line 20, and ending at line 25.

Invention products 4 and 5 each have the same composition as invention product 3. Since invention products 4 and 5 were heat-treated and contained selenium or boron, the matrix was refined and Bi particle was refined and uniformly distributed, whereupon further improvement in the <u>resistance to wear refinement</u> was achieved.